

## WASHINGTON.

Why it was Difficult to Get a Suitable Man for Fish Commissioner.

The Government Taking a General View of the Troubles in the West.

## APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The president to-day appointed Prof. G. Browne Goode, assistant director of the National Museum, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries, vice Prof. J. F. Baird, deceased.

Judge McCus, solicitor of the treasury, who was first tendered the office, declined it, because of his lack of scientific knowledge. The office was also tendered to Gov. Thompson, acting secretary of the treasury, and he too declined it for the same reason. Prof. Goode is a well known scientist, and was associated with Professor Baird in many important duties of a scientific character.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—By the retirement of Rear Admiral John Lee Davis, which was announced to-day, the following promotions will be caused: Commodore Braine to be rear admiral, Captain Geo. Brown to be commodore, Commander Wm. W. Whitehead to be captain.

Lieutenant Commander G. A. Shethy to be commander.

Lieutenant D. F. Dilly to be lieutenant-commander.

Lieutenant O. J. Nicholson (junior grade), to be lieutenant.

Engineer G. W. Denfield to be lieutenant (junior grade).

## INSPECTING BOILERS.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Supervising Inspector-general Dumont has decided that the hulls and boilers of all steam yachts, no matter how small, must undergo inspection, and their pilots and engineers must be licensed.

## CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The cabinet meeting to-day was attended by Acting Secretary Thomson, MacFadyen and Muldrow, and Acting Attorney-General Jenks.

## CALLING ON CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A party of Dutch naval officers attached to the Queen Emma, now lying at New York, made an informal call, this morning, on the president.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The following telegram, relative to the Ute Indian trouble, has been received from General Terry, at Chicago:

"Adjutant-general United States Army, Washington, D. C.—The following has been received, dated Fort Duchesne, Utah, August 29, 1887:

"To the Adjutant-general's Department of the Platte: The following was received from Lieutenant Burnett, Ninth Cavalry, who, with twelve troopers, was sent by request of Indian Agent Byrnes, to prevent invasion of the Indian reservation by Colorado state troops and cowboys, near the border of the reservation, dated August 26, 4:40 p. m.: Col. Byrnes, Indian Agent—The Colorado militia under Major Leslie and some cowboys surprised Colorado's camp at about 6 a. m. yesterday after having assured Colorado at Wolf creek the day before they would be allowed to go back to the reservation unmolested. The attack was a complete surprise to the Indians. One child was killed and one man and one woman slightly wounded. The Indians returned the fire, killing one cowboy, wounding three others, and mortally wounding three militia soldiers. I talked with Major Leslie this morning, explaining the situation to him, and came to an understanding. He assured me he would not cross the reservation line without orders from the proper authority. I sent a note to Sheriff Kendall giving him your message that if he had any warrants to serve to serve them through you. This was in reply to the letter from him in regard to warrants in his possession for Colorado and others. I am satisfied that my presence prevented serious fighting and much loss of life—thanks to the influence of Interpreter Curtis. The Indians, Ungaskel, Wass, Caveneugh and many others, want peace if possible. Others, war to the knife. I think the trouble is over. Most of the Indians left at once to see you. I will camp to-night about twenty-five miles from the

## DESPERADOES ATTACKED.

Harris County Officers Have a Regular Battle With a Gang of Robbers.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

HOUSTON, August 29.—On Thursday last four mysterious looking men made their appearance in the Cypress Post neighborhood, about ten miles north of this city. They pretended to be stockmen, and appeared to have plenty of money. Their horses appeared to be broken down from long riding, and that night they took four horses belonging to farmers in that part of the county and made off, leaving their own horses. The sheriff of the county was notified of these facts, and he and his deputies have been on the quiver ever since. They succeeded in locating the band near Eureka, about five miles north of this city on the Central railway, and this morning a posse consisting of Deputy Sheriff Erickson, Officers Tom Lubbock, Dave Lubbock, Alex. Erickson and Bill Glass left the city to capture the robbers. While hunting around the prairie Capt. Lubbock saw three of the band sitting in camp under a tree. Giving orders to his men to charge and reserve fire until he gave orders, they rode rapidly towards the desperadoes. The thieves, seeing that they were discovered and that a fight was inevitable, quickly grabbed their guns, mounted their horses and made a break for the timber. When about 200 yards from the timber the leader of the gang turned and opened fire with his Winchester upon the pursuing officers. His comrades likewise opened fire with six-shooters. When within 150 yards of the fleeing party Captain Lubbock gave the order for his men to fire away. A running fight was then kept up for about thirty minutes, at least forty shots being exchanged.

The thieves were chased and followed until they had reached a point half a mile in the woods. The officers not being armed with rifles concluded to abandon the chase for a while and proceeded back to the camp of the robbers. In the camp they picked up three slickers, a pair of spurs, a pocket knife, two jackets, a jug of whiskey, a jug of wine and a large quantity of wine, which they brought back to the city. A second posse left the city about noon to pursue the thieves, but they returned to-night without finding them. From persons who saw the robbers, about an hour after the encounter, it is learned that probably one of them is slightly wounded in the leg, and two of their horses are badly wounded. From the description of these men it is thought they are the gang that robbed the Southern Pacific train near the state line last spring. They are desperate and cannot be taken alive. A posse will continue the pursuit to-morrow.

## Terrible Suicide.

BROOKLYN, August 30.—A most determined suicide occurred last night at a station of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad, at Lexington and Sumner avenues. Just as the train arrived at the station, at 8:05 a. m., a man deliberately threw himself in front of it, and was literally ground to pieces.

## Ex-Secretary Manning.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Ex-Secretary Manning and his family came up from Long Branch yesterday, and are at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The secretary will remain here for a few days. His health has been somewhat improved by his stay at the beach, but he has not recovered complete control of his paralyzed side. He is still an ill man, and none of his family any longer expect him to recover his old vigor. A remarkable thing is that he retains his vigor of mind with exceptional strength and tenacity.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

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## LEGAL LORE.

Decision on the Question of Compelling Railways to Produce Their Books.

The Great Principle of Personal Security of the Citizens Involved.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—In his opinion, deciding the Pacific commission cannot compel the surrender of the Central Pacific books, Justice Field, of the United States supreme court, said: "Few rights are of greater importance or more essential to the citizens' peace and happiness than the right of personal security, and that involves not merely the protection of his person from assault, but the exemption of his private affairs, books and papers from the inspection and scrutiny of others. Without the enjoyment of this right, all other rights would lose half their value. The law provides for compulsory production in the progress of judicial proceedings, as by direct suit for that purpose, of such documents as affect the interest of others, and also, in certain cases for seizure of criminal papers necessary for the prosecution of offenders against public justice, and only in one of these ways can they be obtained, and their contents made known against the will of the owner. The act of congress not only authorizes a searching investigation into the methods, affairs and business of the Central Pacific Railroad company, but it makes it the duty of the railroad commission to enquire into and ascertain and report whether any of the directors, officers or employees of that company have been or are now directly or indirectly interested, and to what amount or extent in any other railroad, steamship, telegraph, express, mining, construction or other business company or corporation, and with which any agreements, undertakings or leases have been made or entered into. There are over one hundred officers, principal and minor, of the Central Pacific Railroad company, and nearly 5,000 employees. It is not reasonable to suppose that a large portion of them have some interest, as stockholders or otherwise in some other company or corporation, with which railway company they may have an agreement of some kind, and it would be difficult to state the extent to which the exploration of the commission into the private affairs of these persons may not go, if the mandate of the act could be fully carried out. The commission is limited in its inquiries to the interest of these directors and officers in any other business company or corporation to such matters as these persons may choose to disclose.

"They cannot be compelled to open their books and expose such other business and to examination of the commission with reference to the business respecting which the principal interrogatories are propounded, and to which we are asked to compel answers from the witnesses. It is conceded by the commissioners on this motion that monies covered by them were not charged against the United States in adjusting the accounts of the company. If such was the case it is difficult to see what interest the United States can have in the disposition of these monies. Be that as it may, the general courts cannot, upon that concession, aid the commission in ascertaining how the monies were expended, and cannot become the instrument of the commission in furthering the investigation. The act of congress creating the railroad commission, in terms, provides, as already stated, that it may invoke the aid of any circuit or district court to require the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books and papers and documents relating to the subject of inquiry, and empowers the court for contempt or refusal of persons to obey subpoenas to them to issue orders requiring them to appear before the commissioners, or either of them, and produce the books and papers ordered, and give evidence touching the matters in question, and punish disobedience to its orders, and it does not appear to leave any discretion in the matter with the court. The federal courts cannot be made instruments to aid the commissioners in their investigations, and it also renders it unnecessary to make any comment upon the extraordinary position taken by them. According to the statement of the respondent, to which we have referred, they did not regard themselves bound in their examination by the ordinary rules of evidence, but would receive hearsay and expert statements, surmises and information of every character that might be called to their attention. It cannot be that the courts of the United States can be used for the furtherance of an investigation in which all the rules of evidence may be thus disregarded."

Judges Sawyer and Sabin read concurring opinions.

## NEW YORK POLITICS.

Views of the Sun on Cleveland and Hill.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Sun of this morning contains this double-headed editorial:

"Has it occurred to the political prophets who have been figuring lately with such satisfaction on nominating in 1888 Grover Cleveland for president, and David B. Hill for governor of New York, Hill's strength being relied on to counteract Cleveland's weakness. If this programme should be adopted, Governor Hill would be first of all, and more conspicuously than any other candidate for governor ever nominated, the nominee of the administration, chosen at its dictation, regardless of the preferences of the democratic party of New York for other plans. In accepting such a position his own prestige would be over-shadowed by the fact that he has been coerced or drawn into the gubernatorial canvass through the manipulation of federal power. The last time a candidate for governor of New York was nominated by an administration at Washington he was defeated by a majority of nearly 200,000. The natural relation of Governor Hill towards the democracy to-day is that of a powerful candidate for the presidential nomination. He has twice been governor of New York. After his successful administration

the presidency would be his legitimate ambition, but if, by the weight of the administration, he is made to serve, as it were, a pillar to restore the enfeebled strength of the democratic party for the benefit of Mr. Cleveland, his present political distinction will be entirely subordinated to his character as an administration candidate. A little reflection upon this proposed combination, from the point of view herein indicated, may make it less lovely for the democrats in Washington who wish to ride over the democrats in New York.

## SHERMAN'S DENIAL.

Says a Recent Interview With Him Was Altogether Bogus.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The Commercial Gazette prints the following card to-day:

"MANFIELD, Ohio, August 28.—To the Editor of the Commercial Gazette: On my return home my attention is called to a published telegram from Winnipeg, Manitoba, giving views alleged to have been expressed by me on the fisheries question to Senator Ogilvie, of the Dominion government, which I am told have been extensively reprinted in the United States during my absence, in which it is alleged that I justified the action of the Dominion government upon the fisheries question as perfectly within their rights and extremely moderate. I wish most emphatically to deny any such interview or any opinion. I had a conversation with Senator Ogilvie the presence of a number of gentlemen, in which I took exactly the opposite position; that while the Canadian government had legally a right to exclude American fishermen within the limit of their shores, it was an act of bad policy to do so, and that their denial to American fishermen of commercial rights to seek shelter and buy bait and supplies in Canadian ports, was inconsistent with the civilized and generous policy of modern commercial nations, and that I hoped it would be promptly abandoned, as the best preparation for more intimate commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion government. These views, in substance, were published in the papers at Winnipeg, and I feel quite sure that Senator Ogilvie never authorized the publication of the statement I have quoted. I would not consider this of sufficient importance to call for a denial, but for the fact that it is a subject matter of negotiation between the two countries, and such an utterance would not only be contrary to my well-known opinions, but in extremely bad taste.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

## Burned to Death.

CLARION, Pa., August 30.—Mrs. Bell Freely, an insane inmate of the county jail, was cremated here yesterday, the result of a fire she had kindled with paper torn from the walls. The flames communicated to her clothing, and before assistance arrived her flesh was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Freely seemed to have sought death by this horrible manner, since she told the nurse in attendance that she wanted to die.

## Governor Buckner Inaugurated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., August 30.—General Simon Bolivar Buckner was inaugurated governor of Kentucky to-day, amid imposing ceremonies. The city was crowded with visitors from all parts of the commonwealth. General Buckner was escorted to the state house by the military, city fire department and police force, where the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Fryer.

Gov. J. Proctor Knott's farewell, and Gen. Buckner's inaugural addresses were brief. The two important offices in Gen. Buckner's cabinet will be filled by ex-federal soldiers, viz: Secretary of state, Hon. George Mott Adams, of Knox county, and adjutant-general, Hon. Sam E. Hill, of Ohio county.

## Rumor Denied.

CHICAGO, August 30.—A rumor was reached in this city to-day from Fort Worth, Texas, that Burton H. Campbell, manager of the Texas State Capital Syndicate, had been arrested here, charged with embezzlement of \$300,000. Inquiry at the office of the syndicate in this city elicited a denial of the arrest of Campbell. It was learned, however, that the syndicate became dissatisfied with Campbell's management and deposed him. An investigation of his accounts is now in progress, but the officers of the syndicate refuse to make any statement as to the result. Campbell lives in Wichita, Kansas, and is said to have accumulated a good deal of property since he has been in charge of the syndicate's affairs.

## Railway Collision.

KINGSTON, August 30.—Two freight trains collided last night on the Grand Trunk railway, near Shannonville. The engineers and firemen escaped serious injury by jumping. The damage amounts to about \$15,000.

## Ordering Out the Wires.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The Postal Telegraph company was to-day ordered to take its wires out of the open board of trade. Quotations received by the open board of trade were sent to the bucket shops, it is claimed, by the big board, and this was the cause for ordering their removal.

## Served Them Right.

CHICAGO, August 30.—A special from Omaha says two bridge-builders were shot and fatally wounded last evening by a woman, Mrs. Boetz, whose house they had forcibly entered. The two men, who were intoxicated, stopped at the house and inquired if Mr. Boetz was at home. Upon being answered no, they said they wanted to stay and rest awhile. Mrs. Boetz refused to admit them, and when they forced the door open, she picked up a pistol and shot both of them in the groin. One ball entered the man in the lead, passing through his arm into the body of his comrade. Both men will probably die. Mrs. Boetz will not be arrested. The men are named Arman and Rogers.

## What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and sick breath. With a stomach disordered—I was sick into death. I bore it a week—surely I was a dunce—Then I took a few 'Pellies'—They cured me at once.

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pills.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Prince Ferdinand Trying Hard to Settle Himself on His Throne.

The London Times Has Still Another Grievance Against the Americans.

## BULGARIA.

PRINCE FERDINAND.

SOVIA, August 30.—Hamboldt has advised Prince Ferdinand to summon Senkauff to form a ministry. A meeting of political leaders was held to-day. No decision was reached. Prince Ferdinand will entertain most of the leading officials at dinner to-morrow.

## ENGLAND.

FORMING A MINISTRY.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Sofia says Mr. Hamboldt has undertaken to form a ministry.

## A BRITISH COMPLAINT.

LONDON, August 30.—The Times protests against the treatment to which British sailors in Behring strait are subjected by the American authorities in Alaska, and suggests that the government send a cruiser to the waters to secure strictly legal treatment for British vessels.

## GERMANY.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

BERLIN, August 30.—The annual assembly of German Catholics opened at Treves yesterday. Three thousand delegates were present. Herr Windthorst, in an address, said that the entente cordiale which existed between the pope and the emperor was highly important as indicating the turning point in their relations. He proposed the health of the two potentates.

## FRANCE.

ANOTHER DUEL.

PARIS, August 30.—M. Dubait, editor of the National, has challenged M. Claretier to fight a duel.

## New York Democrats.

SARATOGA, August 30.—The democratic state committee met here this morning, and after appointing John Foley as member, in place of S. W. Buell, resigned, and Thomas C. Doyle in place of Wilson S. Bissell, agreed on the following call:

"Democratic electors of the state of New York, and all others who believe that the administration of public affairs by the democratic party, in nation and in state, has been such as to justify the confidence of the people, are hereby requested to send three delegates from each assembly district to the democratic state convention, to be held at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, September 27, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate candidates for state offices."

## Farm Accident.

DETROIT, August 30.—A Flint special says: While the farm hands were threshing on the farm of Hyman Curtis, five miles east of this city, to-day, the grain stacker caught fire, and while the men were fighting the fire the steam boiler exploded, killing Daniel Steger outright, and severely injuring Wm. Rockwood, John Bennett, and three young ladies, who were assisting. The barns, with the entire crop of the season, will probably be destroyed before the fire is out. The house and yard have the appearance of a hospital.

## A Warrant for Colorado.

DEVER, August 30.—A special from Glenwood Springs says F. H. Syndal has sworn out a warrant for Colorado, on a charge of murder. The warrant will go forward to Sheriff Kendall by a courier to night. The first one was for resisting an officer. This being a felony it will make it difficult for the authorities, federal or state, to settle matters without the surrender of Colorado.

## Getting Their Quotations.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The bucket-shops here are getting their quotations from the Chicago board of trade as usual, to-day, but their managers are blind as to the manner in which they are obtained. When asked about it they only know that the quotations reach them.

## An Ohio Fire.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—A special from Levanova, Ohio, says that over twenty dwellings, besides a large mill, known as the Boyd Manufacturing company, were burned by yesterday's fire. The town is almost destroyed. Loss, \$180,000. Insurance light.

## The Campbell Matter.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE STATESMAN.

FORT WORTH, August 30.—It is said here that ex-Senator Matlock supplanted Burton P. Campbell in the management of the Texas State Capital Syndicate ranch about three weeks ago. Matlock's home is at Montague, Texas. He is largely interested in a New Mexico mining syndicate, and is very wealthy. Charles Goodnight, the cattle king of the Texas Panhandle, was in town last night.

He said he heard of Campbell's deposition in the Panhandle two weeks ago. Rumor has it that Campbell was short in his accounts, but the general impression was that the matter would be hushed up, as Campbell has plenty of rich friends. Matlock is believed to be in Chicago at present.

## Rainfall.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE STATESMAN.

GALVESTON, August 30.—To-day was emphatically a day of heavy rain all over Texas as follows: Galveston, 1.05; Houston, 3.40; Hearne, .49; Waco, 4.50; Corsicana, 5.01; Palestine, 2.35; Columbia, .47; Huntsville, .30; Austin, .01; Longview, .30; Tyler, 3.00; Weatherford, 2.04; Belton, .32; Brenham, .50; Luling, —; Sour Lake, .77; Orange, .39.

## Base Ball.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE STATESMAN.

GALVESTON, August 30.—A base ball game between the Hot Springs club and a picked nine from the Island Citys and Galvestons, was called at 4 p. m. to-day. Two innings were played when the game was interrupted by rain. In the two

innings played the score stood: Hot Springs, 10; Picked Nine, 2. It was evident the visitors had a walk-away, and there is no telling what their score would have been if the game had been played out.

## The Sea Wall Agitation.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE STATESMAN.

GALVESTON, August 30.—A sea-wall meeting was held at the Cotton exchange to-day, which was not harmonious, and developed considerable opposition to the measure. The meeting lasted two hours and a half, and resulted in the chair being empowered to appoint an executive committee of five to properly present the measure to the people, so as to enable them to vote understandingly upon the measure four weeks hence.

Over two inches of rain has fallen here since morning, and it is still raining.